

BEFORE THE  
POSTAL RATE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

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EXPERIMENTAL PRESORTED PRIORITY  
MAIL RATE CATEGORIES, 2001

Docket No. MC2001-1

RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE  
WITNESS LEVINE TO INTERROGATORY OF  
THE ASSOCIATION OF PRIORITY MAIL USERS  
(APMU/USPS-T2-1)

The United States Postal Service hereby provides the response of witness Levine to the following interrogatory of the Association of Priority Mail Users filed on May 1, 2001: APMU/USPS-T2-1.

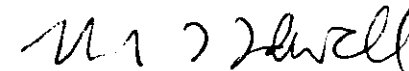
The interrogatory is stated verbatim and is followed by the response.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

Daniel J. Foucheaux, Jr.  
Chief Counsel, Ratemaking



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May 11, 2001

Response of Postal Service Witness Jonathan D. Levine to  
Interrogatories of the Association of Priority Mail Users

APMU/USPS-T2-1.

APMU/USPS-T2-1: At Page 4 of your testimony you state that the piggyback factors for SPBS Priority and manual Priority, as calculated in the Postal Rate Commission's Opinion and Recommended Decision, are adjusted because they are so large that they appear to be anomalous. Please state all underlying reasons that, in your opinion, cause these piggyback factors to be too large for your use.

Response:

As a preface to this response, it is useful to point out the basis for the determination that the piggyback factors for SPBS Priority and manual Priority, as calculated in the Postal Rate Commission's Opinion and Recommended Decision, are anomalous. Comparing these two piggyback factors with factors for similar operations reveals a big disparity. Specifically, comparing SPBS Priority with SPBS Other and likewise comparing manual Priority with piggyback factors for "mods 17 1Opref" or "mods 17 1POUCHING" as shown in my Attachment B, page 3, reveals large disparities.

It is my understanding that the reason for these high factors stems from the large or "anomalous" piggyback factor (of 2.87196) used by the PRC for the "Not Used" category. My Attachment B, which shows the calculation of the adjusted piggyback factors, is a useful reference for this explanation. For instance the piggyback factor for the cost pool, "mods 13 spbsPrio," of approximately 1.61043

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(Response to APMU/USPS-T2-1 continued)

is obtained by taking the weighted average of the operation specific piggyback factors shown in the row marked "Piggyback Factors" at the bottom of the pages in Attachment B. These operations, which are listed at the top of each column, were the basis for calculating operation specific piggyback factors for the pre-R97-1 rate cases. Starting in R97-1, the Postal Service has taken a weighted average of these pre-R97-1 factors to get factors by cost pool.<sup>1</sup> The problem which arises is that while these pre-R97-1 operation specific piggyback factors cover approximately 95 percent of processing labor, there is no piggyback factor for the remaining 5% for use in computing the piggyback factors by cost pool. The category "Not Used" is this remaining 5% of processing labor.

I am informed that the PRC obtains this "anomalous" piggyback factor of 2.87196 for "Not Used", using a calculation method shown in my spreadsheet T2-ATTB.xls, sheet "misc" cells c4 to c10. I am told that this calculation is the same method as used by the USPS in its calculations. The issue, as was explained to me as follows, is that the resulting piggyback factor is inexplicably high. This piggyback factor is a small contributor to the piggyback factor for most cost pools. However, the weighting given this factor for the calculation of the factors

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Interrogatories of the Association of Priority Mail Users

(Response to APMU/USPS-T2-1 continued)

for SPBS Priority and manual Priority cost pools is .2888 and .5224 respectively, as shown in the "Not Used" column of Attachment B. In other words, the SPBS Priority and manual Priority piggyback factors obtained by the PRC use a 29 and 52 percent, respectively, weighting of the 2.87196 "Not Used" piggyback factor. As indicated above, the resulting piggyback factors for SPBS Priority and manual Priority cost pools are too high. I am told that the PRC employs these factors in a very minor way in their calculations in R2000-1.

My testimony, however, places much reliance on these two piggyback factors. While the reason for the 2.87196 value has not been investigated further, we have sought to stay within the general confines of R2000-1 and have substituted the average piggyback factor for all mail processing, of 1.6057, as obtained by the PRC.<sup>2</sup> This modification brings the piggyback factors for these two operations in line with expectations.

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<sup>1</sup> See Docket No. R2000-1, testimony of Marc A. Smith, USPS-T-21, pages 21-26.

<sup>2</sup> See Docket No. R2000-1, PRC-LR-10, spreadsheet "mppigty.xls."

## DECLARATION

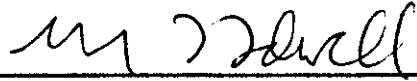
I, Jonathan Levine, hereby declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing Postal Rate Commission Docket No. MC2000-1 interrogatory answers are true to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

Jonathan Levine  
Jonathan Levine

5-11-01  
Date

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all participants of record in this proceeding in accordance with section 12 of the Rules of Practice.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Tidwell", is written over a horizontal line.

Michael T. Tidwell

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